

76892 to 76914—Continued.

76913. RHODODENDRON sp.

A rhododendron growing at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet.

76914. RUBUS ELLIPTICUS J. E. Smith. Rosaceae. Raspberry.

A very sweet Himalayan raspberry which grows at from 5,000 to 6,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see No. 67939.

76915 to 76918.

From Sinaloa, Mexico. Seeds presented by F. W. Smith, through Paul C. Standley, of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill. Received May 18, 1928.

76915. CANAVALIA GLADIATA (Jacq.) DC. Fabaceae. Sword bean.

A Mexican variety.

76916. CANAVALIA MARITIMA (Aubl.) Thouars. Fabaceae.

A Mexican variety.

For previous introduction see No. 65466.

76917. MAXIMILIANA VITIFOLIA (Willd.) Krug and Urb. (Cochlospermum hibiscoides Kunth). Cochlospermaceae.

A Central American deciduous tree 35 feet high, but flowering when only 6 feet high. The alternate leaves have five to seven serrate lobes, and the handsome bright-yellow flowers, 4 inches across, are in terminal clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 52412.

76918. TABERUA sp. Bignoniaceae.

A tropical American tree with opposite palmately divided leaves and clusters of large showy flowers.

76919 and 76920.

From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker. Received May 19, 1928.

76919. HAKEA LAURINA R. Br. Proteaceae. Sea-urchin hakea.

An Australian shrub up to 30 feet high, with lanceolate leaves 6 inches long and globular heads of crimson flowers from which protrude the golden-yellow styles an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 70908.

76920. KENNEDIA MONOPHYLLA Vent. (Hardenbergia monophylla Benth.). Fabaceae.

An Australian vine with single lanceolate leaflets, and terminal panicles and axillary racemes of flowers ranging from white through rose to purple.

For previous introduction see No. 55601.

76921 to 76927.

From Bussaco, Portugal. Seeds presented by José de Mello de Figueiredo, Chief Forester of the Bussaco National Forest. Received May 23, 1928.

76921. ACACIA MELANOXYLON R. Br. Mimosa-ceae. Blackwood acacia.

An Australian evergreen tree up to 100 feet high, with lanceolate leathery phyllodes 4 inches long, heads of creamy flowers in short racemes, and reddish brown twisted pods. The dark wood is very similar to black walnut and is used for the same purposes. The tree makes rapid growth while young.

For previous introduction see No. 48051.

76921 to 76927—Continued.

76922. CALLITRIS CUPRESSIFORMIS Vent. (Frenela australis Endl.). Pinaceae.

An Australian evergreen reaching a height of 50 feet, with slender drooping branches, and globular cones.

For previous introduction see No. 73834.

76923. CALLITRIS ORBLONGA L. Rich. (Frenela gunnii Endl.). Pinaceae.

An evergreen Tasmanian shrub or small tree 25 feet high, with erect dense branches and ovoid or oblong cones.

76924. CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA Mill. Pinaceae. Portuguese cypress.

An ornamental evergreen tree, native to Mexico, which is cultivated as a forest tree in Portugal. The soft aromatic straight-grained wood is considered very valuable.

For previous introduction see No. 73844.

76925. LAUROCERASUS LUSITANICA (L.) Roemer (Prunus lusitanica L.). Amygdalaceae. Portugal-laurel.

An evergreen Portuguese tree 20 feet high, with thick leathery serrate-lanceolate leaves, racemes of small white flowers, and inconspicuous black fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62726.

76926. MYRICA FAYA Ait. Myricaceae.

An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, native to the Canary Islands, with lanceolate leaves 4 inches long, and elongated spikes of wine-red edible fruits one-fourth of an inch across.

For previous introduction see No. 71861.

76927. PHILLYREA LATIFOLIA L. Oleaceae.

An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to the Mediterranean region. The shining dark-green ovate leaves are 2 inches long, and the racemes of small flowers are followed by black fruits one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

76928. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae. Zephyrilly.

From Piste, Yucatan, Mexico. Bulbs collected by E. L. Crandall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 28, 1927. Numbered June, 1928. A yellow-flowered tender bulbous plant.

76929. RHEUM RHAPONTICUM L. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb.

From Ottawa, Canada. Roots presented by T. F. Ritchie, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm. Received May 25, 1928.

Ruby. A Canadian variety.

76930. CLERODENDRUM FOETIDUM Bunge. Verbenaceae. Rose glorybower.

From Nikita, Yalta, Crimea, Russia. Plants presented by George V. Heintz, librarian, Government Botanic Garden. Received May 24, 1928.

A semihardy evergreen Chinese shrub 6 feet high, with cordate leaves 8 inches long, and dense capitate cymes of fragrant rosy red flowers. When killed to the ground the young shoots bloom in the autumn of the same season.

For previous introduction see No. 73424.